

Meeting Description: Michigan Geographic Framework Users Meeting

Date: May 3, 2001

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Location: George W. Romney Building, 10th Floor, Michigan Information Center, Conference Room

I. Approval of the April Meeting Minutes

II. Geographic Framework Program

A. Phase 2 Status

Rob Surber, Michigan Information Center (MIC), distributed a current Michigan Geographic Framework status map of the framework program. Phase 2 status is complete and will be removed from the agenda. The 8 Mile corridor will present challenges and MIC is working hard to get through the process. It has been a learning experience for the MIC staff and has been a lot of work. SEMCOG, Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT), and other partners have spent a lot of time to get Michigan Accident Location Inventory (MALI) in shape. This was a lot more than anybody anticipated. Everett and staff deserve a lot of credit.

B. Polygon Build / Act 51 / Seaming Update

Rob Surber, MIC, reported that Phase 3 is done except for seaming of the 5 counties. Distributed a current status map of the 2000 Census Block Groups & Tracts Complete. All Act 51, school districts, cities, townships, and precincts, 1990 census tracts and block groups are built. These are the original polygons that went with conflation. MIC is now doing final quality control. All of Oakland County has been seamed except for the border with Wayne County. Wayne County is being worked on. Starting with the Oakland / Macomb section first, because MIC thought it would take the longest. Then Oakland County will be done. All but 8 Mile in Oakland County is done and there are a few intersections with the Lodge and I-75 that will be completed at 8 Mile.

Joyce Newell, MDOT, asked if the county boundary has been determined.

Everett Root, MIC, responded that there is no official word of where boundaries are but MIC is using the non-visible line between the barrels.

Ann VanSlembrouck, SEMCOG, asked if MIC is doing seaming for St. Clair or Livingston Counties. SEMCOG is working on 2000 blocks for St. Clair and Livingston Counties.

Rob Surber, MIC, responded no.

Ann VanSlembrouck, SEMCOG, clarified that the Oakland / Livingston boundary was done before it was given to SEMCOG.

Rob Surber, MIC, responded yes. MIC doesn't think that Monroe / Wayne and the Washtenaw / Wayne boundaries are going to take as long – may be a few days to a week. And probably a few weeks on 8 Mile. Expect it to be a lot of tedious work.

C. 2K TIGER Integration: Tracts and Block Groups

Rob Surber, MIC, reported that 67 counties are complete and expect to have all of them complete within the next week or so. Have done all the 1990 work on Wayne and Oakland Counties and can now be worked except for the county line.

Joe Kogelman, U.S. Bureau of the Census, asked if when MIC brought over the 2000 block group and tracts, if they brought over the blocks or bring the block groups as a separate entity.

Rob Surber, MIC responded that they are brought as a separate entity. MIC makes sure that all boundary lines used to represent the tracts and block groups are represented and lines coded with left and right codes in framework. In a few cases, non-visible lines statewide were added. At the block level, SEMCOG is doing quit a bit of work.

Ann VanSlembrouck, SEMCOG, stated that they are adding 2000 blocks for their region and then will return to MIC.

Everett Root, MIC, stated that MIC can do 2 counties per day in the out state areas.

Rob Surber, MIC, commented that there is a good process in place and MIC is matching census data back into it to be sure that everything is accounted for and that polygons are clean.

D. Repositioning Update

Rob Surber, MIC, reported that when staff roles off seaming work and building polygons they are assigned to repositioning. All Geographic Services staff is being trained in repositioning. Some will work on it full-time and others will work on it part-time between projects. All staff will be assigned counties to turn around quickly. MIC finished 4 townships in southeastern Clinton County using current methodology. MDOT's Global Position System (GPS) team will review work. They will pick coordinate points and do measurements. They will do drive lines and record centerlines on interstates, county and local roads. They will do two checks on the files – coordinate spatial perspective and measurement from intersection to intersection using GPS points and distance measuring instrument (DMI).

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, asked if this differs from work done in Eaton County three years ago.

Rob Surber, MIC, responded that MIC would look at using that data also. But MDOT wanted a fresh check because there are new methods. MDOT would look at the differences between the DMI against the GPS and repositioned lines. This will be documented as standard methodological accuracy and then will institute quality control to check variations of stats.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, asked if this is sub-meter stuff.

Rob Surber, MIC, responded yes. This review will be run in about a week or so- before the Genesee project.

David Shinavier, Barry County, commented that they have sub-meter for their Barry County if MIC is interested.

Rob Surber, MIC, asked if they have any indications of centers of intersections and feature-based sort of location.

David Shinavier, Barry County, responded that there are nodes and they drove the entire county.

Rob Surber, MIC, clarified that when going down a road and when it is crossed by another direction, it formed is a node.

David Shinavier, Barry County, added that they used the driving lines as a background to move the attributed lines.

Rob Surber, MIC, asked if there is control for individual points.

David Shinavier, Barry County, responded that they have section corners as well as center points.

Rob Surber, MIC, commented that MIC would be interested in taking samples from around the state to get a measure of consistency. This first test of methodology to see how well they can get with the repositioning work. Want to find out if this meets expectations. May have to refine methods. There is a limit to the ortho's, but it might be the area to work in. Now can pan a 40-acre grid at a time, maybe can zoom in further. At some point start to break up and loose some of the interpretive view of the photo. Interested in finding out how this would work.

E. Digital Ortho Update

Everett Root, MIC, reported that most of the Upper Peninsula's digital ortho's have arrived at the Michigan Department of Natural Resources and the next sections will be Presque Isle and Cheboygan county areas.

Rob Surber, MIC, stated that MIC is working with a couple vendors who are using framework. One is Michigan Technological University, who works with crash locations and RoadSoft. MIC has been working on statewide database delivery of framework referencing. Because work has been county-based and because they have done seaming, GIS files are coming into shape, but not everybody uses GIS files. MIC is working on some programs to pull together

statewide database files to do queries - mileage of ramps, simple SQL queries, etc. Will finalize over the next week or so.

III. Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) Projects and Activities

Nobody present.

IV. Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) Projects and Activities

Joyce Newell, MDOT, reported that they are testing Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS) identification program, which Alden Leatherman, MIC, wrote. Today Carol Woodman, Michigan State Industries (MSI), would be getting a preview of what is expected of the project. MSI will take data files where MDOT has segmented the road and verify that it correlates to framework referencing system. Theoretically segments are homogeneous in regard to traffic, pavement type, condition, etc. The data is 18 years old. The first priority is to get same segmentation in there and then will work with new data as it comes in. The goal is to take old paper maps (some are 20 years old and falling apart) that have segment number written on them and translate into framework to get physical reference (PR) and mile points into each segment. Because the maps are old, some of the roads have changed, so there cannot be 100% accuracy. The REGIS is working on making Grand Valley metro area compatible with framework. MDOT will meet with REGIS next week to see their product, discuss methodology, and determine how MDOT will test to see if possible to transfer data from different departments to framework and back. REGIS wants one map base compatible, because of benefits of downloading from other state sites. MDOT is working on the Grand Region and will be one or two weeks before they have a final edit to return to MIC. MDOT saw a demonstration of the PR Finder, which Bill Enslin MSU developed. MDOT would like to have this available on the Internet with a customization for MDOT customers. MDOT has an agreement with Genesee County Road Commission, who uses framework, to collect roadway condition data for all federal aid routes in Genesee County – this is a pilot project. MDOT management is interested in extending to other urban counties, because they need up-to-date uniform data to assess federal aid system.

Rob Surber, MIC, stated that MIC and MDOT will need to discuss working together to make the regional review process quicker.

Joyce Newell, MDOT, added that there are people who need the framework with functional class and may have MSI do functional class first and return preliminary release to MDOT modeling staff to work with creating statewide models.

Rob Surber, MIC, added that would also need to discuss splitting up the work.

Joyce Newell, MDOT, commented that MDOT is a little behind schedule getting products out to users and want to expedite the attribution process.

Rob Surber, MIC, commented that he would need to talk with Carol Woodman, MSI, about how many computers and staff they have so that the work can divide accordingly.

V. Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) Projects and Activities

Steve Miller, MDEQ, reported that they are scanning all the well logs into PDF format. They have 250,000 in a digital database and there are over 1 million records by section, town, and range. Bill Enslin, MSU, built an interface that allows entering county, political township, section to query information. The viewer allows clicking on a section to bring up all well logs in a section. Will give well logs to counties and will distribute over Internet. The files are scanned in a high quality and some are large files to download. It is an interesting way to distribute information. Steve's office is moving and there will be no space to store data in their new location, so this prompted the effort. Interested in getting the statewide coverage with seamed

data and to distribute it. They are beginning to look at what GIS will mean with the new version of the ArcSDE in terms of looking at images and whether to put out in large scale or serve as part of IMAP application. They are also looking at ways to interface directly with SDE to upload and be able to get a point and have field staff enter directly into record. Bill Enslin, MSU, built the viewer with functionality to click on a point and capture information. It is working now to convert that into a shape file and can show it on a map. People can get instant feedback in terms of location. This works well with the integration of GPS – a lot of people collecting point information.

Rob Surber, MIC, asked if the images collected as PDF.

Steve Miller, MDEQ, responded that the well logs are collected as PDF documents.

Rob Surber, MIC, commented that these could be put into the database as well.

Steve Miller, MDEQ, responded that they could be tied in. MDOT is considering having Bill Enslin, MSU, handle all the distribution.

Rob Surber, MIC, clarified that MDEQ is servicing not only state government.

Steve Miller, MDEQ, responded that what has happened before, there were people that wanted well logs that have had to contact U.S. Geological Survey and were charged. MDEQ will give free to everybody possible. It is distributed to citizens, consultants, state agencies and others.

Rob Surber, MIC, asked if this would be on the e-Michigan site.

Steve Miller, MDEQ, responded that if it fits there, they would put it there.

Kathleen Weessies, MSU, asked if there are privacy issues.

Steve Miller, MDEQ, responded that the well logs by statute are public records. By putting it on the Internet it is more accessible to more people. These records are distributed without review now.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, asked how many records fit on a CD.

Steve Miller, MDEQ, responded that they have not counted, but Allegan County had 2 CDs. MDEQ has just starting to cut CDs. They just bought new state-of-the-art scanners and the PDFs are better quality than the original. Some of the records are from 1936 and it does an excellent job of scanning. Contract people are doing this work.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, commented that in the past County Health Departments were manually converting data into Well Key. Now that it is available in PDF are the well drillers expected to figure it out.

Steve Miller, MDEQ, added that MDEQ as of January 1, 2000 all records will be entered digitally, none of those will be in this file. If you are looking for a record before January 1, 2000, all Well Key records were imported into Well Logic, so might find a digital copy as well as in a PDF format.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, commented that in the future may consider take PDF files and point address files and load addresses to make static data that is useful.

Rob Surber, MIC, asked if there were other milestones in terms of Dave Lusch's work on Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP).

Steve Miller, MDEQ, commented that they are looking at the ground water vulnerability issue. There are 7 counties doing demo's now and have received feedback from 3 counties. It is a complex issue, but Steve thinks there will be good results in about a year.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, asked how the Source Water Assessment Program differs from Aqua Pro in the past. Do they build on each other?

Steve Miller, MDEQ, responded that they are familiar with what has been done. Important to know what you are looking at when looking at the ground water. The first tip of this effort is to look at first water. Then will look at other methodology. There is a lot more digital data now than in the past. It is similar technology and not a duplication.

VI. Michigan State Police (MSP) Activities and Projects

Eric Nischan, MSP, reported that the Capitol post is looking at GIS to monitor crime in the building and grounds in their area. MSP looked at Bill Enslin's map image viewer and think that it is something they can use.

VII. Michigan State Industries (MSI) Activities and Projects

Carol Woodman, MSI, reported that they are anxiously awaiting Oakland and Wayne Counties. Have been working on the PR Finder Project for MDOT. Have written AMLs to do the trunkline portion of that part of the project. They are working on the other roads and the points. It will be in 3 sections. They have been given the Superior and Northern Regions. They have completed Superior trunklines, are working on Northern trunklines, and are starting on the other roads.

Joyce Newell, MDOT, clarified that the PR Finder is built with ArcINFO.

VIII. MIC Projects and Activities

A. Choose Your Schools

Rob Surber, MIC, reported that the Choose Your Schools application would be one of the applications unveiled on July 9 by e-Michigan. Distributed a portion of the Agreement between e-MI Office and MIC. MIC is using framework to map the K-12 school district boundaries, all schools, and school buildings - a lot are mapped already. Bill Enslin's Internet viewing tool will allow query for reports by the following characteristics: Golden Apple Awards, President's Cup Awards, Blue Ribbon Awards, School Contact Information, Total Enrollment, Average Revenue/Expenditure per Pupil, Link to School Where Available, Link to S&P Report. MIC will be collecting data and integrating this data with the map viewing base. Will be able to search and do queries on the Internet within the e-Michigan application using framework as a base on the Internet. This will be hot topic for a lot of folks and this will be a great way to showcase work.

Eric Swanson, MIC, stated that this is a baby step for GIS in the whole e-Michigan arena and he sees it exploding after this is done.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, asked what e-Michigan is.

Eric Swanson, MIC, responded that e-Michigan was established 1 year ago to organize all of state's Internet development activities. The concept of e-Michigan is to locate information within state government regardless of who the owner is – who would think to go to the Department of Treasury for education. This organization was initially funded with \$23 million and have a supplemental request in for an additional \$10 million. GIS for state government will be impacted. Because of the unveiling of Choose Your Schools application, MIC has convinced e-Michigan that this is a manageable effort. This has engaged MIC to move into SDE, which will house in a SQL database as well as ArcIMS. MIC has purchased hardware to support this.

Rob Surber, MIC, stated that the MIC bought 3 servers – 1 IMS server, 1 SDE server, and the web server. Will put in a T100 line to maximize the speed and will test talking between ArcIMS and the database to make sure there are no bottlenecks.

Eric Swanson, MIC, added that Bill Enslin, MSU, is developing a similar system. This application will be held at the state and Bill's shop – if one site goes down users can hit the other site.

Joyce Newell, MDOT, commented that REGIS mentioned that they when they brought up ArcIMS they discovered a problem with the ESRI software. When the specs for ArcIMS are set it breaks something for ArcView. The data had to be split between two servers.

Steve Miller, MDEQ, added that ArcView 3.2 does not interact well with ArcIMS. It is best to leave in shape files. ArcGIS will interact more effectively.

Joe Kogelman, U.S. Bureau of the Census, asked for clarification on the Accreditation Status for the Choose Your Schools program – do they keep track of schools' scores.

Rob Surber, MIC, responded that they plan to have it in there at some point, but maybe not in the initial release.

Eric Swanson, MIC, stated that this is coming within the next couple of weeks. It is a very controversial issue.

Joe Kogelman, U.S. Bureau of the Census, stated that this could be useful for the real estate industry.

Eric Swanson, MIC, commented the Bill Enslin's viewer allows the users to zoom into a neighborhood, streets, etc. The second phase of application is to link community characteristics into community web sites. It includes all public, traditional, and charter schools. Eventually hope to have private schools.

Rob Surber, MIC, added that it includes the K-12 boundaries but not the attendance areas. Some times there are elementary school attendance areas which are not included. MIC has some of the attendance area boundary discrepancies – but the information isn't complete. These boundaries are unique boundaries and are not mapped constantly throughout the state. This data will be useful and MIC may have it down the road. With this E-Michigan mapping application, we are just hitting the tip of the iceberg. MIC can do this quickly and will see how it mushrooms. There are a number of things that can be done, but this is the first pass.

B. IMAGIN Conference Booth

Rob Surber, MIC, reported that MIC has reserved two side-by-side booths at the IMAGIN conference. In the past, it has been really tight and they wanted to add the clearinghouse work. Any agency is invited to set out their business cards, show some of their work, set up a computer, etc. Coordinate with Everett Root, MIC. All are welcome to participate.

IX. MSU Center for Remote Sensing and GIS Projects and Activities

Bill Enslin, MSU, reported that they have received updates from MIC on the on tax reverted lands application and the Statewide Land Database (SWLDB). MSU got version of SWLDB with parcels and facilities out for AAT Communications and the Department of Management and Budget (DMB). They will review and identify sites for communication systems.

Eric Swanson, MIC, added that AAT Communications is a company that the state contracted with to market wireless communication companies. They are using SWLDB to identify where state-owned buildings or state land are that a tower can be built on.

Bill Enslin, MSU, commented that MSU provided a copy with 40,000 parcels and they will run it on P75 with 32 Megs of RAM. Bill has not heard back from them. It will be a challenge. MSU has been developing a web site for the map image viewer for on-line orders and providing technical support. This will be up next week or so. For distribution it be \$25 to get the viewer on CD. The first release will be by county, after that there will be options for multi-county or region. MSU is gearing up for the CD duplication and labeling. When somebody has it, they can copy and it is free for distribution. MSU is starting MDOT state road map. This is a cartographic product. This will probably be a year project with a couple of phases to it. The final draft of the IMAGIN white paper on land use/land cover is out for final review. It will eventually go up on the IMAGIN web site. SEMCOG was talking to the Center to get help with the training and interpretation from MSU and sharing AMLs.

Ann VanSlembrouck, SEMCOG, added will have MSU people help train some SEMCOG interns.

Bill Enslin, MSU, commented that this is a standard photo interpretation class but will be off-site at SEMCOG.

X. County / Local Projects and Activities

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, reported that Muskegon County signed a contract with Wolpert to fly 6 inch ortho coverage for the urban areas. Muskegon will also be available in a year or so. Allegan County has their ortho base complete. They have a seamless 1.7 gig SIF file. Jeoren got 5 million points for the depth and 1 million points for break lines. Doesn't know to deal with effectively because it is big, but plan to get it into a useable format. Allegan County also purchased a GPS unit and will collect section corners this summer. Then will reposition all parcels from Digital Raster Graphic (DRG) standard to actual sub-meter standard.

Rob Surber, MIC, asked if they would be doing all section corners?

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, responded that they plan to do all section corners that are could be reasonably accessed.

Rob Surber, MIC, asked if they flagged them if they are on the road?

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, responded that they have a waiver around the section corners. Within an intersection there might be a section corner. Jeroen said they probably could flag section corners if they are on the roads.

Rob Surber, MIC, stated that if they knew it was on the road, they could snap the road to the section corner. Otherwise, it is pretty independent.

Dave Shinavier, Barry County, commented that it is never in the center.

Rob Surber, MIC, added that it might be within the tolerance of the snapping.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, commented that they looked at one township and at ortho's and when there is +/- 18 inches on the ortho's and sub-meter GPS, one compliments the other real well from an accuracy point of view. The best they can tell is that the section corners surveyed in the field end up on the 12" square on the photo. That's about as good as you can expect. Perhaps by locating the points on the ortho's and the relative positions of the roads' centerlines this can be used.

Dave Shinavier, Barry County, had nothing to report

XI. Regional Projects and Activities

Ann VanSlembrouck, SEMCOG, reported that SEMCOG is getting ready for the land use update and working on the 2000 census blocks. They are adding more arcs than they thought to put the 2000 blocks on framework. These are mostly non-visible in TIGER.

Rob Surber, MIC, commented that is what MIC is finding also.

Joe Kogelman, U.S. Bureau of the Census, stated that they receive census tract plans from local jurisdictions that wanted to put tract boundaries in. The only way to put them in was as non-visible features and some times during field work, it was deleted. So it was converted from a visible road feature to a non-visible line. The questions is are they still there or is it non-existent.

Rob Surber, MIC, asked if SEMCOG is finding that they have to add new nodes.

Ann VanSlembrouck, SEMCOG, responded that it is about 50-50.

Rob Surber, MIC, stated that would be interesting information. Any new nodes represent integration issues. It would be good to know early on. May like to look at that from the integration stand point.

Ann VanSlembrouck, SEMCOG, stated that they are working on Livingston County to see what it takes to close the 1990 blocks and found 269+ dangle arcs.

Rob Surber, MIC, commented that is probably related to the finish of Phase 2 work because SEMCOG had originally closed all of those. So that level needs to be closed again.

Ann VanSlembrouck, SEMCOG, commented that they have one intern and two full-time people. They are unsure how long it will take to finish. Distributed a handout for a free Meridian workshop. If interested, RSVP to MDOT.

Laura Tschirhart, Tri-County Regional Planning, reported that they should be receiving the land use file next week from HNTB. The quality control is being done on topology being built in their Indianapolis office.

Steve Miller, MDEQ, asked if it would be distributed?

Laura Tschirhart, Tri-County, responded that it would be.

Steve Miller, MDEQ, commented that they would be interested in the finished product.

Rob Surber, MIC, added that MDNR would probably also be interested. MIC is interested in any land use/land cover work to determine the effects it would have on the repositioning. The original MDNR land use/land cover work used the road network as a registration point. Rob is not sure what repositioning will do around the edges where wooded lots stopped at the road and now the road may be up in the wooded area because the road got moved a little. It is a data set that is used often. May want to look at moving vectors from common point ids. If there is interest in having MIC capturing something that is moved, Rob would like to know early in the process so that the referencing is not lost. Those weren't done with ortho's, they were already rectified. It is historical data to keep in sync with framework.

Steve Miller, MDEQ, stated that Saginaw County has digital ortho's - 1 foot for urban areas and 2 feet for the rest of the county. They are selling them to recoup their cost. Steve was able to get about 4 townships for a project area where there is an irrigation conflict. It is in section by section coverage and John Clark converted it to GeoRef and imaged it into one piece.

Bill Enslin, MSU, added that Jackson County is willing sell theirs also. Are in the process of deciding how much to charge.

Steve Miller, MDEQ, added that Saginaw County had not set a price yet, but since Steve doing work for the county health department, the county gave it to him for the cost of making a CD.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, stated that they are following the Ottawa County model and selling the ortho's for \$13 a quarter section, \$50 a section, \$1,500 a township, and \$30 for the entire county. There are 24 townships. The ortho's are made available to townships for half the price. If a township makes a sale, they keep half of the profit and the county gets the other half. People who realize the importance of ortho's don't flinch an eye. Please who don't realize this, are satisfied with the 1996 old fashioned photos for \$100 a township. The more sophisticated engineering firms realize that this is a good deal for their planning of infrastructure improvements.

Eric Swanson, MIC, commented that they use it project-based and they roll the cost to their customers.

XII. Federal Projects and Activities

Joe Kogelman, U.S. Bureau of the Census, reported that last month the Bureau sent out the 2001 Boundary Annexation Survey (BAS) from their processing center in Jeffersonville, IN to all counties, all townships, and places with 5,000 and above population. The Jeffersonville, IN office sent the American Indian reservation surveys to the Detroit Regional Office and then they in turn send them to the American Indian reservations. The Regional Office will digitize any boundary changes in the American Indian reservations. All other boundary changes go to

Jeffersonville. Ten of eleven American Indian reservation surveys were mailed yesterday. There were problems with the maps for the Sioux reservation – they will be redone before mailing. The survey not only covers the reservations but all tribal trust lands, which are scattered all over. Will be doing follow up. The survey asks for political boundary changes as of January 1, 2001. Earlier changes will be corrected through the CQR operation. The CQR program starts June 30, 2001 through September 30, 2003. An informational letter with the Boundary Annexation Survey will go to jurisdictions. Most jurisdictions in Michigan are less than 5,000 population and an additional information fact sheet will be sent to all jurisdictions regarding the CQR program with an e-mail address and a 800 phone number. The CQR Program is more complicated in rural areas. In addition to sending a list of addresses they are challenging, they must include a map showing each housing unit they feel belongs to them. The maps they are receiving from the Bureau are not in a usable scale so the jurisdictions will have to either blow up or draft their own map.

Rob Surber, MIC, commented that if they have parcel maps they could superimpose census boundaries on the parcel map.

Joe Kogelman, U.S. Bureau of the Census, commented that may be an easier alternative. He also added that the CQR program would keep them busy the remainder of this year. They did an internal CQR and identified 2,400 situations where they thought there were population misallocations. Of those, 1,600 involved special locations - colleges dormitories, and prisons. The other 800 nationwide problems were basically housing units probably related to political boundary discrepancies.

Eric Swanson, MIC, stated that Michigan has over a dozen prison problems.

Rob Surber, MIC, asked if the American Indian reservation boundaries are in the current 2000 TIGER or will be updated to be included in a later version.

Joe Kogelman, U.S. Bureau of the Census, responded that they are updates unless it is a CQR issue. New tribes have been recognized and seek Federal recognition and have received land areas. There is a discrepancy between what the tribes and the Bureau of Indian Affairs feels is the reservation. The Bureau does not honor any Michigan treaties written before 1900. It is between the Department of Justice, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Department of Interior, and the U.S. Bureau of the Census to resolve discrepancies.

Rob Surber, MIC, stated that framework is not dealing with the Native American reservation boundaries at this time.

Joe Kogelman, U.S. Bureau of the Census, commented that there is a federal reservation in Calhoun County, but he doesn't think that there are any state reservations left.

XIV. Next Meeting Date

June 7, 2001, 10 a.m. until 12 p.m., George W. Romney Building, 111 S. Capitol, 10th Floor, Lansing, MI 48933

** If any changes or corrections are to be made to these minutes, please contact the Michigan Information Center at (517) 373-7910